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ABSTRACT

This brochure is a response to numerous questions that have been directed to the Superintendent of Public Instruction's Office since the passage of Chapter 441, Laws of 1985, (SSB 3279, the "Home Based Instruction" law). The following information is presented: (1) responses to questions relating to Chapter 28A.27 RCW (compulsory attendance and home-based instruction); (2) responses to questions relating to RCW 28A.02.201 (approved private schools: extension programs in home-based instruction); (3) responses to questions relating to RCW 28A.41.140 (part-time attendance in the public schools); (4) tables on parents (qualifications and duties), private school extension programs, common schools; (5) registration format (declaration of intent to provide home-based instruction); and (6) standardized tests approved by the State Board of Education for home-based instruction. (SI)

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WASHINGTON STATE'S LAWS

REGULATING

HOME-BASED INSTRUCTION

State of Washington

Superintendent of Public Instruction

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Superintendent

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Assistant Superintendent
Division of Special Services
and Professional Programs

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Director
Private Education

Introduction

WASHINGTON STATE'S LAWS REGULATING HOME-BASED INSTRUCTION; EXTENSION PROGRAMS IN APPROVED PRIVATE SCHOOLS; AND THE PART-TIME ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF STUDENTS RECEIVING HOME-BASED INSTRUCTION

In May 1985, the Governor signed into law Chapter 441, Laws of 1985, (SSB 3279, the "Home-Based Instruction" Law). Three statutes were amended by this law: RCW 28A.27.010, Attendance Mandatory; RCW 28A.02.201, Private Schools, Scope of State Control; and RCW 28A.41.145, Part-Time Student, Defined Enrollment Authorized. In addition, new sections were added to Chapter 28A.27 RCW, Compulsory School Attendance.

There are **no rules and regulations implementing Chapter 28A.27 RCW** since the authority to enforce this statute rests with local school district authorities under RCW 28A.04.120 and RCW 28A.02.240. Therefore, those portions of the new legislation which amend or add to Chapter 28A.27 RCW, Compulsory Attendance, will not be put into rules or regulations.

The State Board of Education is authorized to promulgate rules relating to the approval of private schools. The Superintendent of Public Instruction is responsible to implement the statute relating to part-time attendance. Rules and regulations governing extension programs in private schools and part-time attendance in the public schools of students receiving home-based instruction will be proposed in the Fall.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction's office is distributing this brochure in response to numerous questions which have been directed to the agency since the passage of the law in May. Please send concerns and questions which are not answered in this document to the Office of Private Education, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Old Capitol Building, FG-11, Olympia, WA, 98504. An updated publication is anticipated. The input of parents and educators would be most helpful in compiling that document. The following information is contained in this document:

Part One: Responses to Questions relating to Chapter 28A.27 RCW, Compulsory Attendance and Home-Based Instruction

Part Two: Responses to Questions relating to RCW 28A.02.201, Approved Private Schools: Extension Programs in Home-Based Instruction

Part Three: Responses to Questions relating to RCW 28A.41.140, Part-Time Attendance in the Public Schools

Part Four: Tables

I. Parents - Qualifications and Duties
II. Private School Extension Programs
III. Common Schools: State Board of Education and Superintendent of Public Instruction
IV. Common Schools: Local School Districts

Part Five: Registration format - Declaration of Intent to Provide Home-Based Instruction

Part Six: Standardized Tests Approved by the State Board of Education for Home-Based Instruction

Part One

Chapter 28A.27 RCW, Compulsory Attendance and Home-Based Instruction

1. **What are the requirements of Compulsory School Attendance in the State of Washington, including the age level of children affected and the requirements a parent must meet in order to be in compliance with the law?**

   RCW 28A.27.010 requires all parents in this state, of any child eight years of age and under eighteen years of age, to cause such children to attend the public school of the district in which the child resides for the full time when the school is in session, unless:

   *The child is attending an approved private school or is enrolled in an extension program of an approved private school;

   *The child is receiving home-based instruction;

   *The school district superintendent has excused the child from attendance because the child is physically or mentally unable to attend school, is attending a residential school operated by Department of Social and Health Services, or has been temporarily excused upon the request of his or her parents for purposes agreed upon by the school authorities and the parent, provided that such excused absences will not be permitted if deemed to cause a serious adverse effect upon these student's educational progress; or

*The child is fifteen years of age or older and: the school district superintendent determines that such child has already attained a reasonable proficiency in the branches required by law to be taught in the first nine grades of the public schools of this state; the child is regularly and lawfully engaged in a useful or remunerative occupation; the child has already met graduation requirements in accordance with State Board of Education rules and regulations; the child has received a certificate of educational competence under rules and regulations established by the State Board of Education.

2. What constitutes home-based instruction?

RCW 28A.27.010(4) defines instruction as home-based if it consists of planned and supervised instructional and related educational activities including curriculum and instruction in the basic skills of occupational education, science, mathematics, language, social studies, history, health, reading, writing, spelling, and the development of an appreciation of art and music provided for a number of hours equivalent to the total annual program hours per grade level established for approved private schools and if such activities are provided by a qualified parent.

The state recognizes that parents who are causing their children to receive home-based instruction shall be subject only to those minimum state laws and regulations which are necessary to ensure a sufficient basic educational opportunity is provided to the children receiving such instruction. Therefore, all decisions relating to philosophy or doctrine, selection of books,

teaching materials and curriculum, and methods, timing and place in the provision or evaluation of home-based instruction shall be the responsibility of the parent except for matters specifically referred to in Chapter 28A.27 RCW.

3. **What are the total annual program hours per grade level established for approved private schools?**

RCW 28A.02.201 and RCW 28A.02.240 establish the following minimum hourly requirements per grade level:

Grades 1, 2, 3	A total of 2700 over the three-year period
Grades 4, 5, 6	A total of 2970 over the three-year period.
*Grades 7, 8	A total of 1980 over the two-year period.
*Grades 9, 10, 11, 12	A total of 4320 over the four-year period in sufficient units for meeting the State Board of Education graduation requirements as set forth in Chapter 180-51 WAC.

*RCW 28A.58.754 also provides for variation of grade configurations for grades 7 through 12 and further provides for a five day early dismissal for students graduating from high school.

4. What qualifications must a parent meet in order to cause his/her child(ren) to receive home-based instruction?

RCW 28A.27.010(4) requires that the instructional and educational activities be:

a) provided by a parent who is instructing his or her child only and is supervised by a person certificated under Chapter 28A.70 RCW: the supervision consists of and includes planning of objectives by the certificated person and the parent; a minimum each month of an average or one contact hour per week with the child being supervised by the certificated person; and evaluation of such child's progress by the certificated person. The number of children supervised by the certificated person shall not exceed thirty; or

b) provided by a parent who is instructing his or her child only and who has either earned forty-five college level credit hours or equivalent in semester hours or has completed a course in home-based instruction at a postsecondary institution or a vocational-technical institute; or

c) provided by a parent who is deemed sufficiently qualified to provide home-based instruction by the superintendent of the local school district in which the child resides.

5. **What requirements must a course meet in order to qualify as a course in home-based instruction?**

   Other than the requirement that the course be completed at a postsecondary institution or a vocational-technical institute, the statute is not specific and does not establish other requirements such as number of hours, nature of the course, approval of the course, nor does it specify an authority to make such requirements.

6. **Is a superintendent required to review a parent's request to be assessed as sufficiently qualified to provide home-based instruction?**

   The statute does not clearly dictate that a superintendent must honor such a request. The statute identifies this as one of three options by which a parent may qualify to provide home-based instruction. Without further specification from the statute it would appear that a superintendent has the authority to deem a parent as sufficiently qualified but is not, by this statute, required to review such a request.

7. **What criteria might a superintendent use to assess whether or not a parent should be deemed sufficiently qualified to provide home-based instruction?**

   The statute does not provide criteria by which a superintendent might deem a parent sufficiently qualified. A superintendent may develop his/her own criteria for purposes of assessing a parent's qualification to provide home-based instruction. For example, a superintendent's criteria may be that the person providing the home-based instruction must hold a valid teaching certificate.

A superintendent may wish to refer to WAC 180-50-300, Equivalency Course of Study - Credit for learning experiences conducted away from school or by persons not employed by the school district. Rules adopted by the district board of directors permitting credit for off-campus learning experiences must include at least the following:

(1) A proposal for approval of credit for such learning experience shall be submitted prior to the experience and include:
   (a) Name of program;
   (b) Length of time for which approval is desired;
   (c) Objectives of the program;
   (d) Description of how credits shall be determined;
   (e) Content outline of the program and/or major learning activities and instructional materials to be used;
   (f) Description of how student performance will be assessed;
   (g) Qualifications of instructional personnel; and
   (h) Plans for evaluation of program.

(2) The proposal shall be presented to the personnel designated by the district board of directors for review, revision, and approval or disapproval.

(3) The reasons for approval or disapproval shall be communicated to the students, parents, or guardians.

In other words, a superintendent might assess a parent's qualifications by evaluating his/her ability to write and present an acceptable educational program.

In addition to other requirements, a superintendent might require signed and notorized statements from parents and/or from the certificated person assessing the student's progress. A superintendent may also elect to ask the school board to establish policies and procedures on this and related issues.

8. **What is the extent to which a superintendent may be held liable should he/she deem a parent to be sufficiently qualified and subsequently the child does not progress satisfactorily?**

The statute is silent on this issue. Determination of liability might be pursued through the courts.

9. **Where does a parent address a request for the declaration of intent format and when must the statement be filed?**

The format prescribed by Superintendent of Public Instruction is available upon request from the local school district superintendent's office. A sample of the prescribed format is included with this packet. The statement must be filed with the local school district superintendent by September 15 of the school year or within two weeks of the beginning of any public school quarter, trimester, or semester.

10. **What duties must a parent perform who is providing his/her child(ren) with home-based instruction?**

According to the new section added to Chapter 28A.27 RCW, each parent of a home-based instructed child must:

(1) file annually a signed declaration of intent that he or she is planning to cause his or her child to receive home-based instruction.

(2) ensure that test scores or annual academic progress assessments and immunization records, together with any other records that are kept relating to the instructional and educational activities provided, are forwarded to any other public or private school to which the child transfers, and

(3) ensure that a standardized achievement test approved by the State Board of Education is administered annually to the child by a qualified individual or that an annual assessment of the student's academic progress is written by a certificated person who is currently working in the field of education. The standardized test administered, or the annual academic progress assessment written, shall be made a part of the child's permanent records. If, as a result of the annual test or assessment, it is determined that the child is not making reasonable progress consistent with his or her age or stage of development, the parent shall make a good faith effort to remedy any deficiency.

Other than those items specifically required by the statute, all decisions relating to philosophy or doctrine, selection of books, teaching materials and curriculum, methods, timing and place in the provision or evaluation of home-based instruction shall be the responsibility of the parent.

11. Who must provide materials, tests, texts, progress forms, etc. for the student who is receiving home-based instruction?

It is the parent's responsibility to provide materials and equipment necessary to meet the planned objectives for the home-based instruction.

12. May a district supply materials and equipment if it so chooses?

A school district may establish regulations relating to the sale of materials at cost or to the lending or rental of such materials.

13. Which standardized tests may be used and who must provide the tests?

The State Board of Education has approved a list of standardized tests. The list is included with this packet.

It is the parent's responsibility to ensure that the testing (or the annual assessment described below) is done and that the results are a part of the student's permanent record.

If the student is at a grade level in which all students in the local school district are tested, the parent may request that the student take the test as an ancillary service. The school district is required to provide this service under the Part-Time Attendance Act, RCW 28A.41.145.

14. Who is a "qualified" individual for purposes of administering the standardized test?

The instructions for administering the standardized tests which accompany the testing instruments identify those persons whom the testing services recognize as qualified to administer the tests.

15. If a parent chooses to provide for an annual assessment of the child's academic progress instead of the administration of the standardized test, who must perform this assessment and of what must the assessment consist?

According to the new sectrion added to Chapter 28A.27 RCW, the annual assessment must be performed by a certificated person who is currently working in the field of education.

The statute does not specify what constitutes an annual assessment, but does state that if, as a result of the annual test or assessment, it is determined that the child is not making reasonable progress consistent with his or her age or stage of development, the parent shall make a good faith effort to remedy any deficiency. Therefore, it is reasonable to assume that the assessment should contain statements and documents which reflect the child's progress or lack thereof which is or is not consistent with his or her age or stage of development.

16. What constitutes "reasonable" progress and who determines whether or not the progress being made by the student is "reasonable?"

The statute does not define reasonable progress nor does it specify who is to determine whether or not reasonable progress is being made. However, this new section relating to reasonable progress has been added to Chapter 28A.27 RCW, Compulsory School Attendance. Within the Compulsory School Attendance law there are provisions for prosecution of those individuals who are found to be in violation of the law. Therefore, in each case in which a parent is to be prosecuted for alleged violation, "reasonable progress" would be determined by the court hearing the case. In addition to the provisions for prosecution for noncompliance with this act, certain provisions which apply to the health, safety, and well being of children can be found in the statutes and regulations of the Department of Social and Health Services, DSHS is authorized and mandated to investigate reports of suspected child neglect and/or abuse.

17. Who is responsible for determining the placement of a student transferring from "home-based" instruction to a public or private school?

The new section added to Chapter 28A.27 RCW, states that at the time of a transfer to a public school, the superintendent of the local school district in which the child enrolls may require a standardized achievement test to be administered and will have the authority to determine the appropriate grade and course level placement of the student after consultation with the parent and a review of the student's records. This procedure applies as well to the administrators of a private school to which a student transfers.

18. May a student who is taking courses in "home-based" instruction be allowed to credit these courses toward high school graduation in the case of a student transferring to a public school from the home-based situation?

A school district may adopt rules governing the acceptance of off-campus learning for credit but is not required to do so. Acceptance or non-acceptance of course work which is not completed, under the jurisdiction of the public school's programs, is the prerogative of the school district.

Local school boards are authorized under WAC 180-50-310 to adopt rules governing the acceptance of correspondence courses and under WAC 180-50-300 to adopt rules granting credit for off-campus learning experiences.

19. If a student is instructed at home throughout high school, may a parent issue the student a diploma?

There are no statutes which authorize the issuance of a high school diploma. Chapter 180-51 WAC, Graduation Requirements, specifies what courses of study are required for graduation from a high school in Washington State. There appears to be nothing which would enjoin a parent from issuing a diploma from a home-based instruction program which meets the requirements found in Chapter 180-51 WAC. However, parents and students should be advised that businesses, institutions of higher learning, and branches of the armed services establish their own criteria for determining the credibility of a diploma and may or may not honor a diploma or any other documentation which they deem acceptable for their purposes.

20. What is the responsibility of the public school district in the event that cases of noncompliance are reported to public school officials?

Public school officials are required to report cases of noncompliance to the person designated within the district as the enforcment officer of the truancy laws as stated in Chapter 28A.27 RCW.

21. Are there penalties for failing to comply with this act?

Persons responsible for compliance with the Act and who do not perform required duties are liable for prosecution under Chapter 28A.27 RCW.

22. Will supervision of the home-based instruction by the certificated teacher be counted as teaching experience for certification purposes?

The Office of Professional Certification recognizes only those teaching experiences performed in public schools and approved private schools.

23. If a parent would like to find out more about home-based instruction, who should he/she contact?

The Washington Federation of Independent Schools, 2300 South Washington, Tacoma, WA, 98405, will provide upon request, a list of resources, groups and companies which can be contacted for further information.

Part Two

RCW 28A.02./201, Approved Private Schools: Extension Programs in Home-Based Instruction

1. What is an approved private school?

An approved private school is one which is approved under regulations established by the State Board of Education pursuant to RCW 28A.04.120 and complying with those minimum requirements pursuant to RCW 28A.02.201.

These minimum requirements include:

Filing an annual certificate of compliance with state standards;

Providing a minimum school year of 180 days or the equivalent in total annual minimum program hour offerings as prescribed in RCW 28A.58.754;

Providing classroom teachers who hold appropriate Washington certification except as specified in statute;

Safeguarding permanent records;

Maintaining physical facilities which meet health and fire safety requirements;

Providing a curriculum in the basic skills of occupational education, science, math, language, social studies, history, health, reading, writing, spelling, and development of appreciation of art and music, all in sufficient units for meeting State Board of Education graduation requirements (Chapter 180-51 WAC);

Maintaining an up-to-date policy statement; and

The school does not engage in a policy of racial segregation or discrimination.

2. What requirements must an approved private school meet in order to operate an extension program?

RCW 28A.02.201(4) states that an approved private school operating an extension program for parents, guardians, or persons having legal custody of a child to teach children in their custody shall require at a minimum that:

(1) the parent, guardian, or custodian be under the supervision of a certificated employee of the approved private school;

(2) the planning by the certificated person and the parent, guardian, or person having legal custody include objectives consistent with other approved private school program requirements;

(3) the certificated person spend a minimum average each month of one contact hour per week with each student under his/her supervision who is enrolled in the approved private school extension program;

(4) each student's progress be evaluated by the certificated person; and

(5) the certificated employee shall not supervise more than thirty students.

(A residential dwelling used in an extension program is deemed to be an adequate physical facility for the purpose of meeting the health and fire safety requirement for approved private schools.)

The administrator of an approved private school must sign a statement of assurance that these requirements will be met. Statements may be obtained from the Office of Private Education, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Old Capitol Building, FG-11, Olympia, WA, 98504.

3. **If a parent enrolls a student in an approved private school's extension program, must he/she file a declaration of intent or meet the other requirements specified in Chapter 28A.27 RCW?**

   No, the student enrolled in an extension program meeting the requirements found in RCW 28A.01.201(4) is considered an enrollee in the approved private school and is not a student receiving home-based instruction pursuant to Chaper 28A.27 RCW and, therefore, the parents are not subject to the requirements for home-based instruction specified in Chapter 28A.27 RCW.

4. **Must public schools include eligible students in extension programs in approved private schools in federal programs?**

   Yes, the students enrolled in extension programs are considered enrollees in the approved private school. As such they are included in federal programs for which they are eligible on the same basis as other eligible students in the private school.

5. **Must students in the extension program of an approved private school be tested with a standardized achievement test annually?**

   No, they are not required to take a standardized achievement test. Each student's progress must be evaluated by a certificated person.

6. **Do immunization requirements apply to extension students?**

Yes, the immunization requirements found in WAC 248-100-163, Immunization of School Children Against Certain Vaccine-Preventable Diseases, apply to these students.

7. May a private school extension student enroll in a public school as a part-time attendance student?

Yes. RCW 28A.41.145 provides for the enrollment of a private school student in the public school for the purpose of taking a course or receiving an ancillary service not available in the private school.

Part Three

RCW 28A.41.140 - Part-Time Attendance in the Public Schools

1. Do students receiving home-based instruction have access to instruction through part-time attendance and/or ancillary services in the public schools?

Yes, RCW 28A.41.145(2) specifies that the board of directors of any school district is authorized and, in the same manner as for other public school students, shall permit the enrollment of and provide ancillary services for part-time students, provided that this only applies to part-time students who would be otherwise eligible for full-time enrollment in the school district. A student who is receiving home-based instruction, including courses at or receiving ancillary services from the local school district, or both, is by definition a part-time public school student.

2. What constitutes a "course" for purposes of part-time attendance?

A "course" is defined as any instructional curricular service or activity in which pre-school through twelfth grade students are enrolled by a public school.

3. Are sports activities considered an ancillary service?

WAC 392-134-005 defines ancillary service as any co-curricular service or activity, any health care service or activity, and any other services or

activities, except "courses," for or in which pre-school through twelfth grade students are enrolled by a public school. The term shall include, but not be limited to, counseling, psychological services, testing, remedial instruction, speech and hearing therapy, health care services, tutorial services such as home or hospital instruction for the physically disabled, and sports activites.

In order to qualify to participate in interscholastic activities, a student must meet eligibility criteria. Such criteria is determined by WIAA (Washington Interscholastic Activities Association). Information may be obtained by contacting the WIAA Office at 1211 W. Lake Sammamish Blvd. S.E., Bellevue, WA, 98009, (206) 746-7102.

4. Will state funds be allocated to the school district for providing services and/or instruction to part-time students?

Yes. RCW 28A.41.145(3) states that the superintendent of public instruction shall recognize the costs to each district occasioned by enrollment of and/or ancillary services provided for part-time students and shall include such costs in the distribution of funds to school districts pursuant to RCW 28A.41.140. Each school district will be allocated basic education funds occasioned by attendance of and/or ancillary services provided for part-time students on a part-time basis as reported to the superintendent of public instruction, according to law, rule and instructions. At the time of enrollment, students must be physically present at school as required by WAC 392-121-105(1). Chapter 392-134 WAC,

Finance-Apportionment for Part-Time Public School Attendance, contains the rules and regulations which implement the statutes pertaining to part-time attendance. School districts shall report part-time attendance on form P-240B, Final Enrollment Report of Home-Based Instruction Students Attending Public School Part-Time or Receiving Ancillary Services.

5. Under what circumstances may ancillary services be reported for the purpose of receiving state funds?

WAC 392-134-025(2) states that each district shall report to the superintendent of public instruction the number of hours that courses and/or ancillary services, or any combination of courses and ancillary services, are provided to part-time students in the basic enrollment data for state funding purposes. Hours reported for each co-curricular experience that generates credit shall not exceed the hours of the respective course for which the co-curricula experience was credited. Form P-240B is used for reporting ancillary services as well as part-time attendance.

6. May a part-time student use school district transportation?

A part-time student may use school district transportation at normal times and at the designated route stops. Allocation of state funds for transportation is dependent upon meeting regulations cited in Chapter 392-141 WAC, Transportation-State Allocation.

7. Is there any circumstance by which a public school district may provide supervision by certificated staff of students and parents in home-based instruction?

A school district may provide this supervision at district expense.

8. Is a public school district required to provide this supervision?

No, this is a service which may be provided at the discretion of the school district.

9. If a school district provides such supervision, may the public school employee supervise a religious-based curriculum?

No. Article 1, Section 11 of the Constitution of the State of Washington states that no public money or property shall be appropriated for or applied to any religious worship, exercise or instruction, or the support of any religious establishment.

10. May a school district enroll a student who is receiving home-based instruction as a full-time equivalent student for purposes of receiving full funding by providing supervision, materials, curriculum, and testing?

Under no circumstances may a student who is receiving home-based instruction as defined in Chapter 28A.27 RCW be reported as a full-time

equivalent student for purposes of receiving state funds. (See Section 1, Question 2 for the definition of home-based instruction.) For purposes of meeting compulsory attendance requirements a student is enrolled in a public school, or is enrolled in a private school, or is receiving home-based instruction.
(See also question 11 and answer.)

11. Is there any circumstance by which a school district may provide the same model of instruction which home-based instructed students receive for students who are full-time public school students?

No. The definition of home-based instruction found in RCW 28A.27.010(4) does not meet direct supervision requirements for the allocation of state funds. Full-time equivalent student is defined in WAC 392-121-105. However, WAC 392-121-180, Finance, General Apportionment: Enrollment Time Credit Off-Campus Learning Experiences, authorizes school districts to adopt rules by which a school district may receive credit towards full-time enrollment for teaching/learning experiences conducted off-campus. Under such rules a student is enrolled as a public school student. Alternative school district programs must meet minimum program hour and direct supervision requirements in order to receive state funds.

Part Four

Tables

WASHINGTON STATE'S HOME-BASED INSTRUCTION

TABLE I

PARENTS: QUALIFICATIONS AND DUTIES

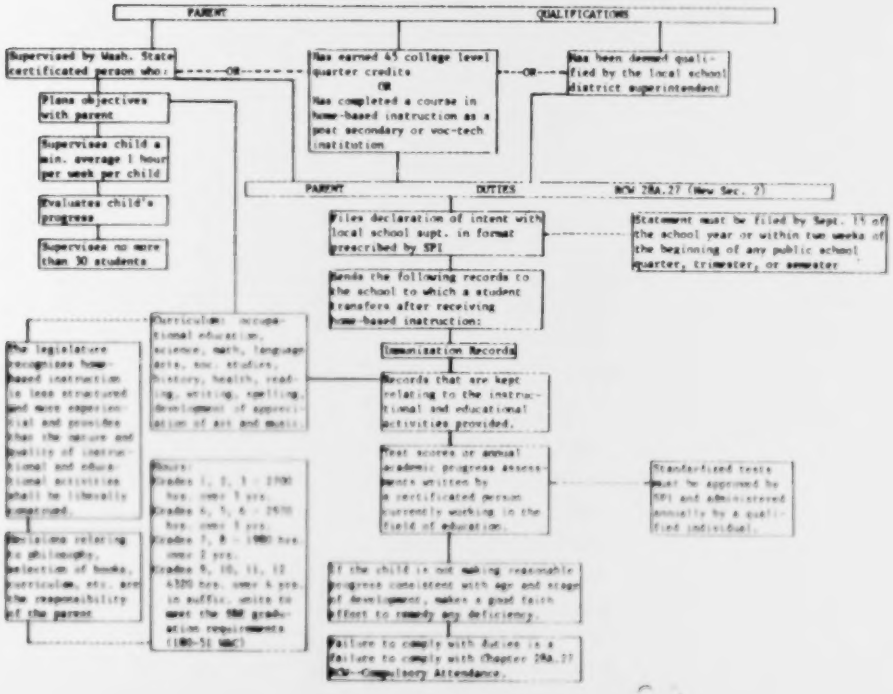

PARENT
QUALIFICATIONS
Supervised by Wash. State certificated person who:
-----OR-----
Has earned 45 college level quarter credits
OR
Has completed a course in home-based instruction as a post secondary or voc-tech institution
---OR---
Has been deemed qualified by the local school district superintendent
Plans objectives with parent
Supervises child a min. average 1 hour per week per child
Evaluates child's progress
Supervises no more than 30 students
PARENT
DUTIES
RCW 28A.27 (New Sec. 2)
Files declaration of intent with local school supt. in format prescribed by SPI
Statement must be filed by Sept. 15 of the school year or within two weeks of the beginning of any public school quarter, trimester, or semester
Sends the following records to the school to which a student transfers after receiving home-based instruction:
Immunization Records
Records that are kept relating to the instructional and educational activities provided.
Test scores or annual academic progress assessments written by a certificated person currently working in the field of education.
Standardized tests must be approved by SPI and administered annually by a qualified individual.
If the child is not making reasonable progress consistent with age and stage of development, makes a good faith effort to remedy any deficiency.
Failure to comply with duties is a failure to comply with Chapter 28A.27 RCW--Compulsory Attendance.
The legislature recognizes home-based instruction is less structured and more experiential and provides that the nature and quality of instructional and educational activities shall be liberally construed.
Decisions relating to philosophy, selection of books, curriculum, etc. are the responsibility of the parent
Curriculum: occupational education, science, math, language arts, soc. studies, history, health, reading, writing, spelling, development of appreciation of art and music
Hours:
Grades 1, 2, 3 - 2700 hrs. over 3 yrs.
Grades 4, 5, 6 - 2970 hrs. over 3 yrs.
Grades 7, 8 - 1080 hrs. over 2 yrs.
Grades 9, 10, 11, 12 - 4320 hrs. over 4 yrs. in public, unless to meet the 180 graduation requirements (180-51 WAC)

TABLE II

APPROVED PRIVATE SCHOOL EXTENSION PROGRAM

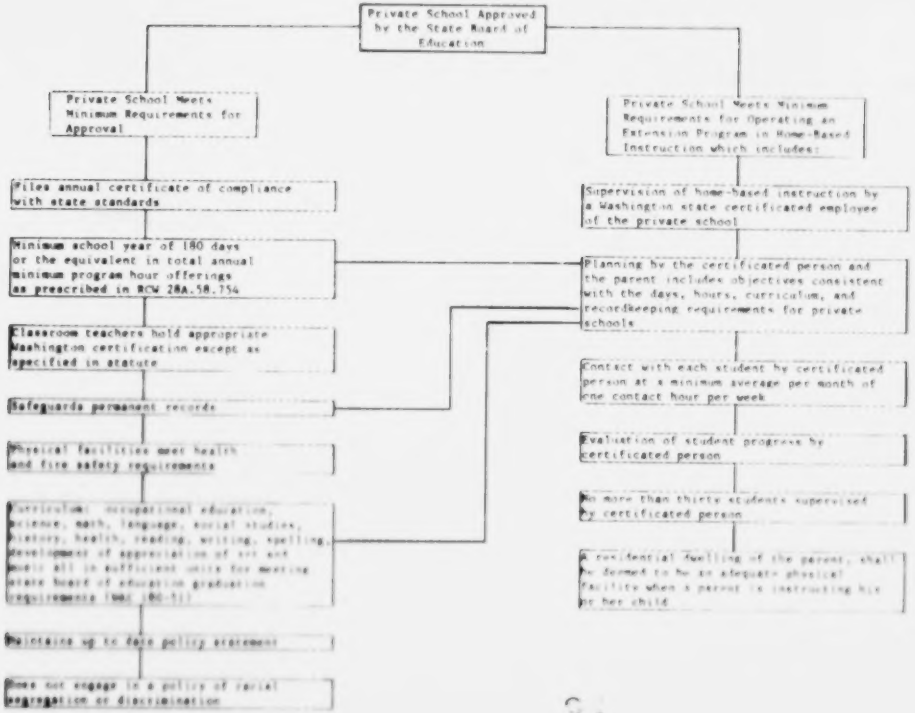

Private School Approved by the State Board of Education
Private School Meets Minimum Requirements for Approval
Files annual certificate of compliance with state standards
Minimum school year of 180 days or the equivalent in total annual minimum program hour offerings as prescribed in RCW 28A.58.754
Classroom teachers hold appropriate Washington certification except as specified in statute
Safeguards permanent records
Physical facilities meet health and fire safety requirements
Curriculum: occupational education, science, math, language, social studies, history, health, reading, writing, spelling, development of appreciation of art and music all in sufficient units for meeting state board of education graduation requirements (WAC 180-51)
Maintains up to date policy statement
Does not engage in a policy of racial segregation or discrimination
Private School Meets Minimum Requirements for Operating an Extension Program in Home-Based Instruction which includes:
Supervision of home-based instruction by a Washington state certificated employee of the private school
Planning by the certificated person and the parent includes objectives consistent with the days, hours, curriculum, and recordkeeping requirements for private schools
Contact with each student by certificated person at a minimum average per month of one contact hour per week
Evaluation of student progress by certificated person
No more than thirty students supervised by certificated person
A residential dwelling of the parent, shall be deemed to be an adequate physical facility when a parent is instructing his or her child

TABLE III

COMMON SCHOOLS: STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION AND SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

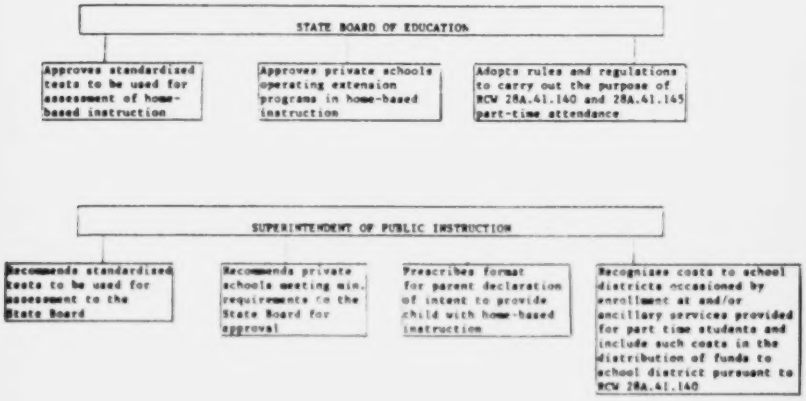
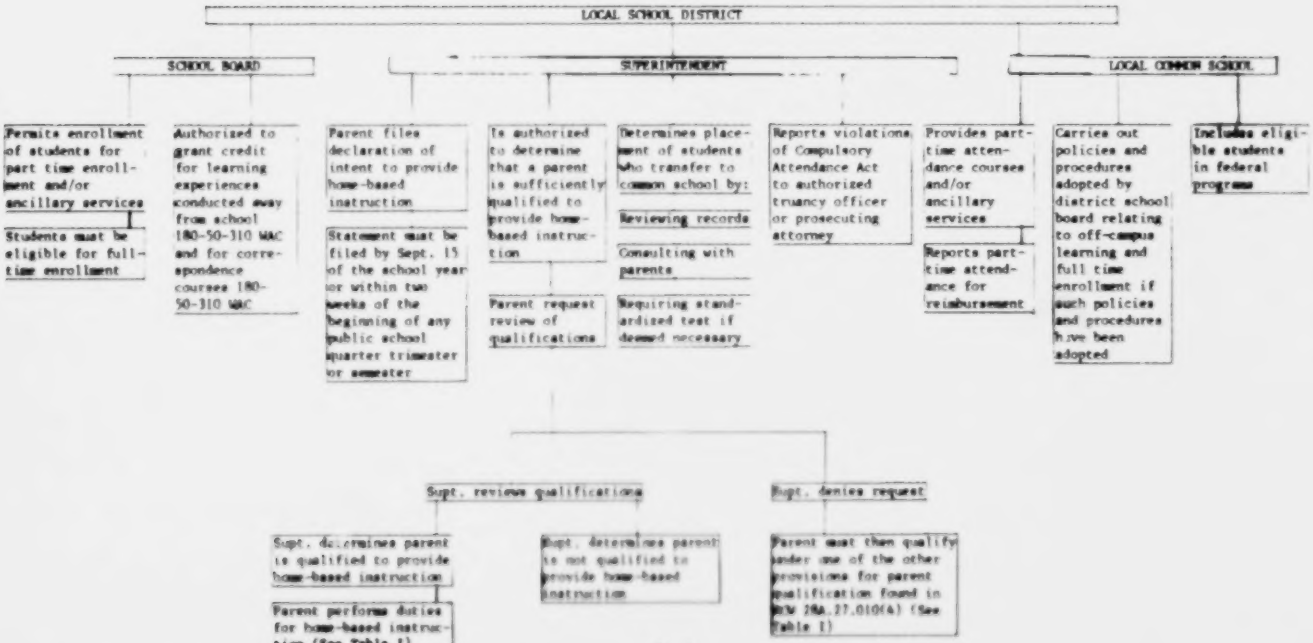

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION
Approves standardized tests to be used for assessment of home-based instruction
Approves private schools operating extension programs in home-based instruction
Adopts rules and regulations to carry out the purpose of RCW 28A.41.140 and 28A.41.165 part-time attendance
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
Recommends standardized tests to be used for assessment to the State Board
Recommends private schools meeting min. requirements to the State Board for approval
Prescribes format for parent declaration of intent to provide child with home-based instruction
Recognizes costs to school districts occasioned by enrollment at and/or ancillary services provided for part time students and include such costs in the distribution of funds to school district pursuant to RCW 28A.41.140

TABLE IV

COMMON SCHOOLS: LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS


LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHOOL BOARD
SUPERINTENDENT
LOCAL COMMON SCHOOL
Permits enrollment of students for part time enrollment and/or ancillary services
Students must be eligible for full-time enrollment
Authorized to grant credit for learning experiences conducted away from school 180-50-310 WAC and for correspondence courses 180-50-310 WAC
Parent files declaration of intent to provide home-based instruction
Statement must be filed by Sept. 15 of the school year or within two weeks of the beginning of any public school quarter trimester or semester
Is authorized to determine that a parent is sufficiently qualified to provide home-based instruction
Parent request review of qualifications
Determines placement of students who transfer to common school by:
Reviewing records
Consulting with parents
Requiring standardized test if deemed necessary
Reports violations of Compulsory Attendance Act to authorized truancy officer or prosecuting attorney
Provides part-time attendance courses and/or ancillary services
Reports part-time attendance for reimbursement
Carries out policies and procedures adopted by district school board relating to off-campus learning and full time enrollment if such policies and procedures have been adopted
Includes eligible students in federal programs
Supt. reviews qualifications
Supt. denies request
Supt. determines parent is qualified to provide home-based instruction
Parent performs duties for home-based instruction (See Table I)
Supt. determines parent is not qualified to provide home-based instruction
Parent must then qualify under one of the other provisions for parent qualification found in RCW 28A.27.010(4) (See Table I)

Part Five

Registration Format
Declaration of Intent to Provide
Home-Based Instruction

Public School District
ESD/County

A parent who intends to cause his/her child or children to receive home-based instruction in lieu of attendance or enrollment in a public school, approved private school or an extension program of an approved private school, must file an annual declaration of intent to do so in the format prescribed below:

I do hereby declare that I am the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of the child(ren) listed below; and that said child(ren) is (are) between the ages of eight and eighteen and as such are subject to the requirements found in Chapter 28A.27 RCW, Compulsory Attendance; I intend to cause said child(ren) to receive home-based instruction as specified in RCW 28A.27.010(4); and if a certificated person will be supervising the instruction, I have indicated this by checking the appropriate space.

Child(ren)'s Name(s)			Birthdate
Last	First	Middle	
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

[ ] The home-based instruction will be supervised by a person certificated in Washington State pursuant to Chapter 28A.70 RCW.

_____ _____
Signature Date

_____
Street Address

_____
City State Zip

This statement must be filed annually by September 15 or within two weeks of the beginning of any public school quarter, trimester, or semester with the superintendent of the public school district within which the parent resides.

Send to:

Superintendent
_____ School District
Street Address
City, State, Zip

Part Six

Standardized Tests Approved by The State Board of Education for Home-Based Instruction

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

APPROVED STANDARDIZED ACHIEVEMENT TESTS FOR HOME SCHOOLING

- California Achievement Tests (CTB/McGraw-Hill)
- CIRCUS (CTB/McGraw Hill)
- Comprehensive Assessment Program Achievement Series (American Testronics)
- Comprehensive Tests of Basic Skills (CTB/McGraw-Hill)
- Curriculum Referenced Tests of Mastery (Charles E. Merrill Publishing)
- Iowa Tests of Basic Skills (Riverside Publishing Company)
- Metropolitan Achievement Tests (Psychological Corporation)
- The National Test of Basic Skills (American Testronics)
- Sequential Tests of Educational Progress (CTB/McGraw-Hill)
- SRA Achievement Series (Science Research Associates)
- Stanford Achievement Test (Psychological Corporation)
- Stanford Early School Achievement Test (Psychological Corporation)
- Stanford Test of Academic Skills (Psychological Corporation)
- Survey of Basic Skills (Science Research Associates)
- Tests of Academic Progress (Riverside Publishing Company)
- Tests of Basic Experiences (CTB/McGraw-Hill)
- The 3-R's Test (Riverside Publishing Company)

1. Use test editions normed during the last 10 years.
2. Test students in reading, language arts, and mathematics.

DR FRANK B BROUILLET
Superintendent of Public Instruction
Old Capitol Building FG-11 Olympia WA 98504

SS/801/88